

THE OUTCROP.

Devoted to the Mining and Development of the Windermere and Golden Divisions of the District of North East Kootenay.

Book VI., Chapter 19.

Wilmer, B. C., Thursday, October 5, 1905.

\$2.00 Per Year.

DISTRICT CROPPINGS

And Other Items of Interest in a General Way

It was with general regret that it was learned yesterday morning that James H. Semple was dead at Athlone. The story of his death is a very brief one. Late Tuesday night Mr. Jos. Lake, with whom deceased resided, was in his room conversing with him and he then said he felt very weak, but his condition did not then seem critical. Yesterday morning, however, when Mr. Semple's room was visited it was found that during the night sometime he had passed over the Great Divide. Deceased was well-known throughout the valley, having lived at Athlone and Colton for many years. At the hour of going to press preparations are being made for the funeral, but it is not decided whether it will take place today or tomorrow.

Yesterday Jos. Young brought down a very large specimen of fine looking galena ore to the Mining Recorder's office from the Peltach claim on the south side of Spring creek, where Mr. Young has been doing assessment work. He believed by some that the ledge from which this specimen was taken is a continuation of the big Paradise ledge. If this be true it is a strike of great importance to the camp.

Last Monday, Oct. 2, the "Wilmer Registry of the County Court of Kootenay" was created a registry under the Hills of Sale Act 1905, covering all that portion of the Columbia Electoral District south of Bonanza creek, from a centre line of that creek thence due east to the boundary of the Province.

On Oct. 1st the County Court of Kootenay was divided and for the future the divisions will be known as the County Court of East Kootenay and the County Court of West Kootenay. The County Court of East Kootenay comprises Cranbrook, Fernie and Columbia Electoral Districts.

Wm. Haupt, M. McMillan and T. Colwell arrived in town from the Tchemne mine Tuesday. They report that the new claim, close to the tunnel, is up and almost completed. They are returning at once with supplies and will put every thing in good shape to enable them to work all winter.

Messrs. B. R. Bruce and G. A. Starke left Wilmer last week on a business trip to the Yukon, expecting to be absent about a month. It is understood that they will report on a mining prospect near Windy Arm for Mr. H. C. Hammond and other Toronto capitalists.

Mining Records.

The following records have been made at the Wilmer Mining Recorder's office:

Sept. 26—Ehony X, on Michelson creek by W. A. Colton, Sept. 9.

Sept. 26—Colton, on Michelson creek by Jos. Lake, Sept. 14.

ASSESSMENTS.

Sept. 26—Silver Chief, on Michelson creek, by B. D. Fitzsimmons.

Sept. 26—White Cat, Heavenly Twins No. 1 and No. 2, and Grand Floor, on Boulder creek, by J. R. McLeod.

Sept. 26—Wambaw, on Boulder creek, by J. B. McLeod.

Sept. 26—Tchemne, on Iron Car creek, by Thos. Starbird.

The Sullivan Mining Co. is preparing to prospect their property with a diamond drill.

The annual wages paid to silver-lead miners in Kootenay is said to amount to \$1,000,000.

The Plamian took all the Delphine ore at the Wilmer landing and part of the Nettie M. ore to Golden on her last trip.

Dr. McAbbe, dentist, arrived from Golden on Sunday and has since been kept busy at his profession, although he came more to hunt duck, etc.

Arthur Roundler, manager of the C. R. L. Co.'s store at Athlone, went to Golden on Monday's Plamian to transact business for the company.

With silver at 60 cents and over and lead on the London market at over 214 the Windermere district should soon attract the attention of the world.

Eric Nolan ran amuck at Athlone on Sunday and Officer Cameron gathered him in. Monday morning E. J. Scott, S. M., fined him \$15 and cost for the fine he had enjoyed.

It is said that the enormous demand for small silver wire in India, China, and all other tropical countries, as well as at home and in the United States is the reason the price of silver keeps up.

Rev. Mr. McKenzie arrived on the steamer Plamian on Sunday to take charge of the Presbyterian Mission work in this district. He held his first service in the Wilmer church that evening and proved a good speaker.

Twenty-five years ago the loss in silver-lead smelting was 20 per cent of the contents of the ore in three months. Today the loss of lead is seldom in excess of 5 per cent, and of silver less, and of gold practically nothing.

The Spokane newspaper states that Pat Burns is buying cattle in Idaho and Montana and shipping in eight and ten loads of them at a time to British Columbia. This should make our ranchers smile, for it is evident he is scarce and they will get a good price.

The annual shoot of the Windermere Rifle Association for the "Hammond Cup" will be held on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock sharp. Open to all members of the Association. The winner will be presented with a facsimile of the cup by the Association. J. C. Pitts, Secretary.

Geo. W. Evans left Wilmer on Monday's boat for Cheley, Ont., where he will visit his uncle and attend school. For five years George has helped print The Outcrop and his careful manipulation of the "roller" accounts for the many nice things people have said of the "good printing" of this paper. He is greatly missed around this Palace.

J. H. Harris, familiarly known as "Paddy Ryan", has taken up a ranch near Sheep creek and will go there in a short time to reside permanently. He and his partner, Robt. Jackson, recently sold their ranch near Windermere for a good figure, and as they lived on it for over 20 years naturally they did not like to leave this place. Paddy has a heart in him that is bigger than the average and as people and kind as a child's, so it was not altogether a surprise to see a big tear in his eye when he said a reporter he intended to move. Here's good luck to you, Paddy. Bob is going away, too. He is another well-known character of the valley and is familiarly known as "Tennah Bob". "Tennah" is the Shishan for Little. Now that Bob has money his ambition is to see "a man of war ship" and before he settles down to business some more has been determined to meet the "biggest" rig that float.

WHITE LEAD IN CANADA

New York Engineering and Mining Journal: "The exclusion of Canadian lead from the United States, effected by our tariff on the metal and other commercial conditions, has had the natural result of a retaliatory measure on the part of the Canadian government, which has recently imposed an increased duty (now 30 per cent) upon the importation of white lead, previously admitted under the merely nominal tax of 5 per cent. This is of course in the interest of the lead producers of British Columbia. Canada imported during the 12 months ending June, 1905, 8,888 tons of white and red lead, of which 3,294 tons were obtained from the United States.

"Inasmuch as British Columbia is a large producer of lead ore, and as there is an important smelting and refining industry in the Province, it was only natural that steps should be taken to develop a manufacturing industry in the Dominion. The condition under which the pig lead produced from domestic ore was exported for the manufacture of white and red lead and other products, which then had to be reimported, could not long continue in a progressive country like the Dominion.

"The first plant for the manufacture of white lead in the Dominion has been established by the Carter White Lead Company, a well-known American concern, which in this new enterprise has had the co-operation of important Canadian interests. A second white lead plant is to be established at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and at least one other plant is projected.

"Although the exports of white lead from the United States to Canada bear only a small proportion to the total production of white lead in the United States, nevertheless the business has been appreciated by certain American exporters, who resent the loss of it. We cannot, however, eat our cake and keep it."

Copper Markets

The copper market has been one of the topics of discussion for months past, it might be said. And copper will probably continue to be of prime importance because of two things: First, the supply is not increasing at a rate that commensurate with the increase in the demand, and second, the advance of electrical engineering has placed a steady demand on the red metal.

The world has reached a stage in the social and political development where the cornering of markets is more of a fact than a reality, and the strong hand of manipulation continually augurs pitfalls for the monopolist that they cannot avoid.

Nothing would insure the permanency of fair prices—or even high prices—in copper more than the opening of new copper mines. If the supply is equal to the demand, or nearly equal, it follows that consumers of copper will not be slow in branching out and increasing their demand.

The time is not far distant when electricity will largely supplant steam and other power in railway traffic, as it has done in street car service, elevated transportation and manufacturing. Why the public is evincing little interest in copper mining cannot be explained. Perhaps if a few capitalists were to begin prospecting, or developing, there would be a renewed interest in the red metal and its future. The red metal has a reputation for permanency that is not held by any other mineral. It is seldom that it does not go to depth almost too great to permit mining for it.

Not since the stir down in Arizona, some four years ago, has there been the right public interest in copper. And the record turns to promoters and to stockholders alike, and asks—Why?—Denver Mining Record.

United States Gold and Silver Production

The director of the United States mint has given out the official estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States for 1904. The total gold production was valued at \$80,723,000, which is an increase of \$7,131,000 over the production of 1903. Last year's silver production is placed at \$1,796,100 five ounces, which shows a gain of 2,486,000 ounces over 1903. Colorado is credited with the largest production of gold among the states, having produced \$24,395,800. California is second as a gold output valued at \$19,109,600. As was predicted California showed the largest gold gain of any of the states, having increased her 1903 output by about \$3,000,000. This remarkable increase is undoubtedly due to the extensive dredging operations which are now being carried on there.

Among the other interesting features of Director Robert's report are to be noted the lead which Montana has taken in the production of silver and the fact that almost one-half—48 per cent—of the silver output of all the states was produced from lead ore. The commercial value of the silver produced is placed at \$3,515,938, which with the gold value stated above, makes the enormous total of \$114,238,938.

A glance at the improvements made by the St. Eugene company this summer is enough to convince the most skeptical that the big property will be worked steadily for years—Moyse Leader.

This is a strange country and there are some strange people in it. Nearly every person breaks the laws of the country and of nature in one way or another and it is amusing to note how one fellow will rave at the shortcomings of the other, never dreaming that the other fellow thinks him an awful sinner. Next time you hear a fellow making an awful roar just watch him a while and see if he is perfect himself.

Maurice Ginzberger, manager of the zinc concentrating works at Rosedale, is reported as saying: "The plant is now nearly completed. It will begin operation very soon. We have to begin with the ore of the Bowen and Montoro-Apik mines. They will furnish enough to keep the plant supplied for a long time. Of course, if other mines ship ore to us for treatment, we shall be there to receive them and treat them. Yes, I am practically certain that other ores will be received. They will come as soon as we demonstrate that the low grade zinc ore can be treated at a profit to the mine owners. That is only a question of time, and of a very short time."

At Wild Horse camp there is not much activity, but what work is being done is of a substantial character, even on claims owned by individuals, who are devoting their energy in the opening of their claims in a manner that shows strong faith in their prospects. The Tiger-Poorman people have driven tunnels and cross-drifts on the vein, and have it opened up by a number of tunnels, for a depth of not less than 700 feet. The breasts of all the tunnels have fine showings of ore. The time has now come when mine owners in this camp are figuring on getting railway transportation. The Tiger-Poorman and Kootenay King are sufficiently advanced in development to justify it. It is safe to say that when the Kootenay Central Railway is completed both of these properties will be placed on the shipping list—Cranbrook Prospector.

The Tariff Miners Want

At Greenwood the three largest mining companies in the Boundary presented the Tariff Commission with a petition asking briefly as follows:

Removing the duty of 3 cents per pound on explosives; reducing the duty on structural iron from 35 per cent to 20 per cent; removing the duty of 5 per cent duty on mining candles one-half; reducing the duty on rubber hose from 35 per cent to 20 per cent; reducing the duty on iron pipe from 35 per cent to 25 per cent; removing the duty of 25 per cent on rough and 30 per cent on finished steel castings; removing the duty of 47 per cent on steel rails when used for mining and steel purposes; placing on the machinery free list blast furnace slag trucks to be hauled by mechanical power, and admitting free blast furnace complete and converted machinery complete. Also to admit free repair parts for machinery on the free list; being aware to placing a duty on rough lumber.

In most of these cases it was maintained that either the goods were not manufactured at all in Canada or if they are manufactured the product is of such a poor quality that it is more economical to purchase abroad.

OUR ORE SHIPMENTS

Mine	Tons.
Paradise	1,098.2
••••• In transit	60
Delphian	32.5
••••• In transit	80
*Plamian Mines	165
••••• In transit	2
*Swansea	2
White Cat	1
Silver Belt	14
M. T. Fracture	34
Bonanza	16
Pretty Hill	6
Tchemne	31 1/2
*Estimated	

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "F. W. Jones' N. E. corner post" and planted near North Fork of Findlay creek, about 1/2 mile west of west end of boundary on Bruce's claim south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement.

Dated 24th Aug. 1905. F. W. JONES.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "J. F. Hanna's Middle Fork of Findlay creek, about one mile north of Bruce's claim, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement.

Dated 24th Aug. 1905. J. F. HANNA.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "J. M. Ginn's N. E. corner post" and planted near Middle Fork of Findlay creek, about one mile north of Bruce's claim, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement.

Dated 24th Aug. 1905. J. M. GINN.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "H. W. Barstow's N. E. corner post" and planted near Middle Fork of Findlay creek, about one mile north of Bruce's claim, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to place of commencement.

Dated 24th Aug. 1905. H. W. BARSTOW.

TIMBER LICENSES.

TIMBER NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post planted about one mile above the bridge on No. 3 creek and about 1/2 mile south of the Government trail, marked "G. A. Starke's Timber limit, North East corner post", thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated 24th September, 1905. G. A. STARKE, Licensor.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post planted about nine miles above the bridge on No. 3 creek and about 1/2 mile north of the Government trail, marked "R. S. Bruce's Timber limit, North East corner post", thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated 7th Sept. 1905. R. S. BRUCE, Licensor.

TIMBER NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Horne's Fork creek, about 1/2 mile below the North Fork, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated 7th Sept. 1905. R. S. GALLOP.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "J. F. Hanna's N. E. corner post", and planted on the south side of Horne's Fork creek, about 1/2 mile below the North Fork, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated 14th Sept. 1905. J. F. HANNA.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "Thos. Starbird's N. E. corner post", and planted on the south side of Horne's Fork creek, about 1/2 mile below the North Fork, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated 14th Sept. 1905. THOS. STARBIRD.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "Thos. Starbird's N. E. corner post", and planted on the south side of Horne's Fork creek, about 1/2 mile below the North Fork, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated 20th August, 1905. THOS. STARBIRD.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "J. F. Hanna's N. E. corner post", and planted on the south side of Horne's Fork creek, about 1/2 mile below the North Fork, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated August 14th, 1905. J. F. HANNA.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "J. F. Hanna's N. E. corner post", and planted on the south side of Horne's Fork creek, about 1/2 mile below the North Fork, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated August 14th, 1905. J. F. HANNA.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "J. F. Hanna's N. E. corner post", and planted on the south side of Horne's Fork creek, about 1/2 mile below the North Fork, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated July 28th, 1905. J. F. HANNA.

LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the North East Kootenay District:

Commencing at a post marked "J. F. Hanna's N. E. corner post", and planted on the south side of Horne's Fork creek, about 1/2 mile below the North Fork, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Dated July 28th, 1905. J. F. HANNA.

THE OUTCROP.

Published Every Thursday in the heart of a Wonderfully Rich Mineral and Agricultural District.

Subscription, \$2.00 a Year; Foreign countries, \$2.50.
Exchange must be added on checks.

Advertising Rates: Display ads, \$2 per column inch per month. Legal ads, 10 cents per newspaper line for first insertion and 5 cents each additional. Reading notices 15 cents per line each issue. Delinquent Co-owner notice \$10; Crown grant mineral claim notice, \$7.50; Timber Limit notice, \$5.

W. P. Evans,

Publisher and Proprietor.

WILMER, B.C., THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1905.

The Fruit Industry.

On behalf of the fruit growers of the Kootenay and Boundary districts a written statement was read the Tariff Commissioners while at Nelson that is so interesting and instructive that we here give the major portion of it:

All that the fruit-growing interests in British Columbia are asking at the hands of the government is that the moderate protection accorded to other Canadian industries should be continued in the case of this industry, a protection which safeguards it against disastrous competition from other countries, and at the same time does not bear hardly on the large body of consumers.

We submit that the horticultural industry has claims which peculiarly entitle it to favorable consideration at the hands of the government. In the first place it is an industry which attracts the best class of settlers to a country, a class who in devoting their individual labor to a comparatively small area of land, expend large amounts of money before reaping any financial return.

Secondly, their calling entails the employment of a greater amount of hired labor, acre for acre, than any form of agricultural work, all of which means the distribution of additional money in the country itself, and rapid increase of population.

Thirdly, it advertises in an excellent manner that valuable asset of British Columbia, her magnificent climate. Where fruit grows to perfection, men from all countries are assured of a desirable spot in which to settle and prosecute their various avocations.

We are aware that appeals have been made for a reduction of the duties now in force, appeals chiefly coming from that portion of country incapable of producing fruit. We should view such requests with alarm, if we were not assured that the government thoroughly understands that those from whom this request has come, are largely fruit dealers, whose investments and interests in the country cannot compare for a moment with the enormous permanent investment made by the thousands of growers, the development of whose industry would be seriously discouraged if such requests were granted.

In British Columbia, especially, we have a particularly strong argument to lay before you, from the fact that in this province alone are Canadian fruit growers exempt from the presence of those injurious pests which militate against the production of a high grade article. The codling-moth and the San Jose scale, two pests which annually destroy millions of dollars worth of trees and fruits, are practically unknown in British Columbia. On the other hand, in the neighboring States both these formidable enemies of the industry are freely scattered throughout the orchards, and only by the most rigid inspection have we hitherto been enabled to exclude them. It is of the highest economic importance that the magnificent quality of our fruit should be maintained. A lowering of duties, small as they are at present, would have the fatal tendency to bring in some of these pests on imported fruit, with a consequent loss of vast sums of money to the country, sums far in excess of the small saving effected on the consumer's behalf by a reduction of the present duties.

In regard to the value of this industry in British Columbia, and its rate of development, we may say that at the end of 1904 there were some 300,000 bearing fruit trees in existence. Districts whose sole industry was mining a short time since have proved to be admirably adapted to fruit culture. The Nelson district may be cited as an example. In one class of fruit alone, that of strawberries, in 1903 there were produced 2,000 crates. In 1904 this amount was doubled, and this year over 12,000 crates of this fruit were marketed. A corresponding increase of other fruits has obtained to such an extent that while in 1904 the product realized the sum of 8,000, it has in the past season risen to \$25,000. At the present time the Kootenay Lake district is exporting considerable quantities of fruit; large numbers of settlers are embarking in the business, and the industry will add materially to the prosperity of the city

(Continued on Page 4.)

All K.C.R. Surveys Pass Through

ATHALMER

The Natural Centre of the District.

Situated at the head of the great Columbia River, and at the foot of the beautiful Windermere Lake. Athalmer is the Supply Point for all the Lumber Camps and all the Mines are reached from it. All Roads and Trails radiate from Athalmer.

There is no doubt about the railway passing right through Athalmer as every survey has made that point clear and switch yards have also been surveyed here. The purchase of town lots in Athalmer is a safe and profitable investment and prices are sure to advance.

A Ground Floor Chance.

Already Athalmer has a Hotel, Two Stores, Sawmill, Church, School, Hall, Telephone and Steamboat Communication, Etc., Etc., Etc. And there are good opportunities for other lines of businesses.

Choice Town Lots are Now on the Market at Low Figures.

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G. A. STARKE, Prop.

LICENSE FOR SELLING NURSERY STOCK

Attention is directed to the provisions of Sec. 17 of the Horticultural Board Act which reads as follows:

"No person, firm or corporation shall engage or continue in the business of selling, as principal, agent, solicitor, or otherwise, within the Province, fruit trees, plants, nursery stock, or cuttings for sale, fruit trees, plants or nursery stock, into the Province, without first having obtained a license to carry on such business in the Province as in this Act provided."

All persons authorized to sell nursery stock in this Province are required by their principals or by themselves to deposit bonds, in the Department of Agriculture, Victoria, B.C., for the faithful performance of their obligations. The Public is therefore warned not to purchase nursery stock except from duly licensed persons.

Office of the Board of Horticulture,
Department of Agriculture,
Victoria, 20th July, 1905.

J. R. ANDERSON,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Secretary.

THE HOTEL WILMER.

Is a new building and is furnished throughout with all modern improvements.

The bar is supplied with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

THE TOURIST or Tenderfoot who wanders into Wilmer should always camp at the Hotel Wilmer.

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